

A  
True and Faithful ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
Count de Lozune's

Deserting with all the *French Forces*: The Strong and Important Garrison of *LIMMERICK*.

Sent Express by His Majesty King *WILLIAM*, to the Queen at *White-Hall*.

AS ALSO,

A late Letter from Sir *Clowesly Shovell*, of his Enterprize with a Squadron of His Majesties Ships, in the Bay of *Waterford*, on the Coast of *Ireland*.

13. Aug. 1690

Last Night a Messenger came Express, from the King, out of *Ireland*, bringing Her Majesty the glad Tidings, that that which appeared the most difficult to accomplish, viz. The reduction of the Town and Castle of *Limerick*, considering the strength and scituacion of the Place, which renders it almost Impregnable, did in a most wonderful manner, as it were by the Providence of the Almighty, to astonish and intimidate the *French Garrison*, upon approach of His Majesties Forces, strike a Terroure and Diffidence of their own pretended Prowess and Valour, in such a nature, that the Count *de Lozon*, General of the *French Forces*, not being willing to give the *English* the opportunity of Signalizing their Courage a second time, having already sufficiently experimented the Effects thereof, on the River *Boyne*; and thereupon, gave Orders for all the *French* to draw thereout, with what Baggage they could possibly convey, and take their March towards *Galloway*, carrying with him 8 Pieces of Cannon, some Arms and Ammunition, giving out, to delude the simple *Irish*. That he had Express Orders from his Master, to take Shipping, to assist the rest of the *French King's Forces*, that were making a descent in the *Western Parts of England*, which by 5 *German* and *Walloon* Deserters was brought to the King, having the day before arrived at his Camp, within 8 or 10 Miles of the place: And also confirmed by many others, with the addition, That Collonel *Lutterell*, with 3 Companies of *Irish*, had taken possession thereof; and 'tis not to be doubted, but they will gladly accept of His Majesties Mercy, and Surrender the same. To which end, the King has Expedited a considerable Detachment, with a prernuptory Summons to the Gouvernour, to deliver it up; which, by our next, we shall be able to give a more ample Account of that proceeding, there being above 60 heavy Cannon for Battery, and 20 Mortars, drawing before it. Already a great many *Irish* flock in to take His Majesties Protection; the rest are got the other side the *Boyne*, and scampers away in great Parties. And 'tis affirmed, that *Tyrconnel* himself, not thinking himself safe in *Limerick*, is gone after the Monsieurs; but Sir *Patrick Trant*, and some other of the *Irish Gang* is got therein, thinking to obtain some favourable Conditions.

Sir Clouesly Shovell's Letter to a Friend in London, from  
on Board the Monk, at Sea, off Milford-haven, July, 90.

WHAT Offers at present, is only to let you know that I have been on the Coast of Ireland; and on the 26th Instant in the Evening, I Anchored near the River of Waterford, and the 27th in the Morning, I went into the River in the Experiment, and Grayhound, and all the Boats were with me. We had notice by the People ashore that Waterford had Surrendred two or three days since; and Duncannon Castle was Summon'd, but refused to deliver on any Conditions. I immediately Writ to Major General Kirk, who was at Waterford, that I would assist him with three or four Friggets, in Order to Attack the Castle: which he readily accepted, then with our Boats we sounded near the Castle. They Fired several Guns at us, but presently sent to the Major General, to let him know they would accept of his Terms; and accordingly on the 28th, about Three in the Afternoon, Governor Burk Marched out with about 250 Men with their Arms, Bagg and Baggage, leaving the Castle with 42 Guns in it. Governor Burk told me he was mightily surprized to see our Ships there, for they were perswaded that none of our Ships durst put to Sea, for fear of the French; and if we had not come, he woud have kept the Castle three weeks, in dispute of our Army. The Major General, says they, would have given them trouble to take it, and what was most woud have lost him time, which at present is very precious. If the Major General had marched towards Cork and Ring-sale, we would have sailed along by him, for our appearing doth equally encourage the Protestants, as discourage the Papists: But our Army is all marching towards Limmerick, where Tyrconnel has rallyed his Forces, and the Irish from all parts are gathered to him; and I believe they will venture another Battle. The 29th I sailed from before Waterford, the Pembrok came to me from Cruising, being one of our Scouts, and chased 3 Vessels that sailed from Waterford the day we Anchored there, two he took and the third he chased ashore near Cork Harbour, where she staved; she was the Brigganteen that Thompson uted to ferry over from Dublin to Wales.

The French masters of these Vessels confirme what we heard off at Waterford; that the French Men of War that are upon the Coast of Ireland, are all sailed towards Limmerick; also all Privateers and Merchant Ships are commanded thither, for he with the other two were tacking thither. 'Tis believed that all together, they have upwards of 50 Sail there, whereof 25 are Men of War, Fire-ships and Privateers. 'Tis believed they will push on another Battle, and if beaten, the French will secure their Retreat in their Ships, if not prevented. They certainly keep Limmerick, and not suffer the Irish to come into it, in order to make the securer Retreat. Many of the common Irish have laid down their Arms, and come in upon the Kings Declaration; and about 600 of the French blue Regiment are come in, which were the best Regiment the French had in Ireland; they are most Protestant Germans. My Lord Dover is come in with about 20 Horse Men. Our Army is in great heart, and I question not but the whole Kingdom will be in our hands by Michaelmas-day.

Tours, Clouesly Shovell

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